## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2, 5 and 7-10 without prejudice, amend claims 1, 3-4 and 6, and add claims 11-30 as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) A coding device comprising:
- a coding circuit configured to generate a coded output from a
- 3 digital input;
- an interleaving circuit configured to generate a plurality of
- 5 interleaved words; and
- a rate matching circuit for adjusting the number of bits in a
- 7 data block, the data block comprising a said plurality of
- 8 interleaved words generated by the action of an interleaving
- 9 circuit on a coded output generated by the action of a coding
- 10 circuit on a digital input, the coded output having a greater
- number of bits than the digital input, the rate matching circuit
- 12 having means for adjusting the number of bits in the data block
- using a rate matching pattern to provide data bits for transmission
- 14 during respective frames of a transmission channel, characterised
- 15 in that and means are provided for selecting the rate matching
- 16 pattern depending on the characteristics of the coding circuit and
- of the interleaving circuit a bit deletion/repetition rate, wherein
- a bit deletion/repetition pattern is selected to ensure that the

- deleted or repeated bits are not required to enable all bits from
- the digital input to be reconstructed.
  - 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently amended) A rate matching circuit coding device
- 2 as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterised in that, wherein the
- 3 rate matching pattern for each interleaved word within the data
- 4 block is offset with respect to the adjacent interleaved word or
- 5 words within the block.
- 1 4. (Currently amended) A rate matching circuit coding device
- as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that,
- 3 wherein the rate matching pattern is selected as a function of the
- 4 interleaving depth of the interleaving circuit.
  - 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Original) A decoding device comprising for decoding a
- signal coded by a coding device as claimed in claim 5 having a rate
- matching circuit for adjusting the number of bits in a data block,
- 4 the data block comprising a plurality of interleaved words

- 5 generated by the action of an interleaving circuit on a coded
- 6 output generated by the action of a coding circuit on a digital
- 7 input, the coded output having a greater number of bits than the
- 8 digital input, the rate matching circuit having means for adjusting
- 9 the number of bits in the data block using a rate matching pattern
- 10 to provide data bits for transmission during respective frames of a
- 11 transmission channel, and means for selecting the rate matching
- pattern depending on a bit deletion/repetition rate, wherein a bit
- deletion/repetition pattern is selected to ensure that the deleted
- or repeated bits are not required to enable all bits from the
- 15 digital input to be reconstructed, and said decoding device
- 16 comprising a data reconstruction circuit for reconstructing the
- interleaved words, a de-interleaving circuit and a channel decoder.

## Claims 7-10. (Canceled)

- 1 11. (New) The coding device of claim 1, wherein the rate
- 2 matching pattern forms a matrix including change bits that indicate
- 3 change of corresponding bits of said interleaved words within said
- 4 data block, wherein each row of said matrix includes a maximum of
- 5 one of said change bits.

- 1 12. (New) The coding device of claim 1, wherein said coding
- 2 circuit has one of a fixed code rate and a predetermined number of
- 3 rates for a variable data source.
- 1 13. (New) The coding device of claim 1, wherein said
- 2 interleaving circuit is not adaptive.
- 14. (New) The coding device of claim 1, wherein said
- 2 interleaving circuit has a constant bit rate.
- 15. (New) The coding device of claim 1, wherein said coding
- 2 circuit has one of a fixed code rate and a predetermined number of
- 3 rates for a variable data source, and wherein said interleaving
- 4 circuit is not adaptive.
- 1 16.(New) The coding device of claim 1, wherein said rate
- 2 matching circuit alters a coding rate of said coding circuit.
- 1 17. (New) A decoding device for decoding a coded digital
- 2 signal comprising a received data block including interleaved
- 3 words, said received data block having been processed by a rate
- 4 matching circuit using a rate matching pattern to adjust a number

- of bits in said received data block, the decoding device
- 6 comprising:
- a data reconstruction circuit having means for adjusting the
- 8 number of bits in said received data block to reverse action of
- 9 said rate matching circuit, thereby reconstructing said interleaved
- 10 words;
- a de-interleaving circuit having means for generating each of
- said interleaved words; and
- a channel decoder which receives said interleaved words
- 14 provided by said de-interleaving circuit;
- wherein said rate matching pattern is selected as a function
- of a bit deletion/repetition rate, a bit deletion/repetition
- 17 pattern having been selected to ensure that the deleted or repeated
- 18 bits are not required to enable all bits from the digital input to
- 19 be reconstructed.
  - 1 18. (New) The decoding device of claim 17, wherein change bits
  - of said rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of
  - 3 said data block are offset with respect to the each other along
  - 4 adjacent rows or columns of a matrix of said rate matching pattern.

- 1 19. (New) A method of decoding a coded digital signal
- 2 comprising a received data block including interleaved words, said
- 3 received data block having been processed by a rate matching
- 4 circuit using a rate matching pattern to adjust a number of bits in
- said received data block, the method comprising:
- adjusting the number of bits in said received data block to
- 7 reverse action of said rate matching circuit, thereby
- 8 reconstructing said interleaved words;
- generating each of said interleaved words; and
- 10 receiving said interleaved words;
- wherein said rate matching pattern is selected as a function
- of a bit deletion/repetition rate, a bit deletion/repetition
- pattern having been selected to ensure that the deleted or repeated
- 14 bits are not required to enable all bits from the digital input to
- 15 be reconstructed.
- 1 20.(New) The method of claim 19, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said
- 3 received data block are offset with respect to the each other.
- 1 21. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said

- 3 received data block are offset with respect to the each other along
- 4 adjacent columns of a matrix of said rate matching pattern.
- 1 22. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said
- 3 received data block are offset with respect to the each other along
- 4 adjacent rows of a matrix of said rate matching pattern.
- 1 23. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said
- 3 received data block are offset with respect to the each other along
- 4 adjacent rows and columns of said rate matching pattern.
- 1 24. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein said received data
- 2 block are formed by filling a matrix row by row with row bits of
- 3 said coded output and outputs column bits of said matrix column by
- 4 column to form said interleaved words.
- 25. (New) A method of coding a digital signal comprising:
- generating a coded output from said digital signal;
- generate a plurality of interleaved words from said coded
- 4 output; and

- adjusting the number of bits in a data block comprising said
- 6 plurality of interleaved words using a rate matching pattern to
- 7 provide data bits for transmission during respective frames of a
- 8 transmission channel; and
- 9 selecting the rate matching pattern depending on a bit
- deletion/repetition rate, wherein a bit deletion/repetition pattern
- is selected to ensure that the deleted or repeated bits are not
- 12 required to enable all bits from the digital input to be
- 13 reconstructed.
- 1 26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said data
- 3 block are offset with respect to the each other.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said data
- 3 block are offset with respect to the each other along adjacent
- 4 columns of a matrix of said rate matching pattern.
- 1 28.(New) The method of claim 25, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said data

- 3 block are offset with respect to the each other along adjacent rows
- 4 of a matrix of said rate matching pattern.
- 1 29. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein change bits of said
- 2 rate matching pattern for deleting or repeating bits of said data
- 3 block are offset with respect to the each other along adjacent rows
- 4 and columns of said rate matching pattern.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said data block are
- 2 formed by filling a matrix row by row with row bits of said coded
- 3 output and outputs column bits of said matrix column by column to
- 4 form said interleaved words.